## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

Maryland is classed as "miscellaneous domestic.")

Groups applicable to type 32:

X—Seconds.

C—Bright-crop or Thin-crop.

B—Dull-crop or Heavy-crop.

T—Tips.

N—Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.

- (e) Type 35. That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as One Sucker Kentucky-Tennessee-Indi-Air-cured. ana One Sucker, or Dark Air-cured One Sucker, including the upper Cumberland District One Sucker, and produced principally in northern Tennessee, south central Kentucky, and southern Indiana.
- (f) Type 36. That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Green River, Green River Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of the Henderson and Owensboro Districts, and produced principally in the Green River section of Kentucky.
- (g) Type 37. That type of air-cured or sun-cured tobacco commonly known as Virginia Sun-cured, Virginia Sun and Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of Virginia, and produced principally in the central section of Virginia north of the James River.

Groups applicable to types 35, 36, and 37:

A-Wrappers.

B-Heavy Leaf.

C-Thin Leaf.

T—Tips.

X-Lugs.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.

## §30.39 Class 4; cigar-filler types and groups.

(a) Type 41. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Pennsylvania Seedleaf or Pennsylvania Broadleaf, produced principally in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and adjoining counties and including other areas of Pennsylvania and Maryland in which the seedleaf variety is grown.

Groups applicable to type 41:

C—Stripper.

X-Straight Stripped.

Y—Farm Filler.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

(b) Type 42. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Gebhardt, Ohio Seedleaf, or Ohio Broadleaf, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio and extending into Indiana.

- (c) Type 43. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Zimmer, Spanish, or Zimmer Spanish, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio and extending into Indiana.
- (d) Type 44. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Dutch, Shoestring Dutch, or Little Dutch, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio.

Groups applicable to types 42, 43, and 44:

X—Straight Stripped.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

(e) Type 46. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Puerto Rican Filler, produced principally in the inland and semicoastal areas of Puerto Rico.

Groups applicable to type 46:

C—Strippers. X—Grinders.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

S-Scrap, as defined.

## §30.40 Class 5; cigar-binder types and groups.

- (a) Type 51. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Connecticut Valley Broadleaf or Connecticut Broadleaf, produced principally in the Connecticut River Valley.
- (b) Type 52. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Connecticut Valley Havana Seed or Havana Seed of Connecticut and Massachusetts, produced principally in the Connecticut River Valley.

Groups applicable to types 51 and 52:

B-Binder.

X-Nonbinder.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.

- (c) Type 53. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as York State or Havana Seed of New York, and Pennsylvania, produced principally in the Big Flats and Onondaga sections of New York State, and extending into Pennsylvania.
- (d) Type 54. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Southern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Southern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally south and east of the Wisconsin River.
- (e) Type 55. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Northern